

CHINOOK ADVANCE

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Subscription : \$1.00 per year, In advance. Single Copy, 5 cents

Here is a List of a few of the many things you can save money on at this store

Combination Overalls	\$4.00 a suit
Men's Work Shoes, old stock	\$5 to \$7 pr
Men's Dress Shoes	6.00 to 7.50
Men's Work Gloves	1.75 to 4.25
Overalls	2.00 per pair
Men's Hats	1.50 to 2.50

Prints, light and dark colors, 30c per yd
Sheeting, 68 inches wide - 75c yard

H. C. Brigginshaw

The Store with the Goods

Watch for the Ad in this

space

Breezies

Hon. Duncan Marshall is said to be scouring Ontario in search of a hay supply for Alberta farmers hit by the drought. No doubt the Honorable Duncan will have a very pleasant trip in the eastern province and a good time at the expense of the province of Alta.—Calgary Herald.

The Hon. Duncan is "making hay while the sun shines"—while his job lasts.

Pork takes a drop on the Winnipeg market.

The agitation for investigation into the "profiteer hog" is having its effect on pork.

Sir Adam Beck is named as new Ontario leader in the local house.

Sir Adam seems to be at the Beck and call of his party in Ontario.

Cannmore miners have decided to return to International Organization.

The I.O. seems to be able to Cannmore miners than the O.B.U.

Uncle Sam says the killing of American citizens in Mexico must stop, or the Americans will undertake some killing on their own account across the border.

It seems Uncle Sam will have to put the Co. in Mexico and annex his pesky neighbor.

By the way, how would Uncle Sam like John Bull to take a hand in advising on the Mexican job, the same as some of Uncle Sam's citizens are undertaking with John Bull on the Irish question?

Former emperor has purchased an estate.

His nibs might have saved his money as presently a free estate will be given him—at St. Helena.

Police watch for crooks at the Calgary stampede.

Doubtless the crooks are watching the police—and for victims.

Premier Stewart expects irrigation understanding.

It is also expected that Premier Stewart will experience irritation at the U.F.A. at the next provincial election.

Germans are guilty of crimes in Silesia," says a dispatch.

"Can a leopard change his spots?"

CHRISTIAN WORKERS CONVENTION TUESDAY

Program of Important Religious Gathering Here

Next Week

In our last issue we announced the coming of the Christian workers' convention to Youngstown, and that it would be held in the Union Church on September 2 and 3. This will be the most important religious gathering held in Youngstown this year and everyone should avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the public sessions. In order to give the fullest possible information we print the program of the public sessions:

Evening Session—September 2

7.45—Prayer and praise service: Rev. J. B. Geeson, B.A.

8.15—Worship of welcome: Acting Mayor J. Woodward.

8.30—Solo: Rev. Edgar Finlay, of Acadia Valley.

8.30—Address: "The Inter-church Campaign": Rev. T. Powell, of Calgary.

9.10—Special music by the choir.

9.15—General discussion of the inter-church movement.

10.00—Closing.

Morning Session, September 3—"Our Church Life"

9.00—Devotional period: Rev. R. E. Finlay, chairman.

9.30—"The Devotional Life of the Pastor": Rev. W. W. Smith, of Frazer.

10.00—Discussion.

10.05—"The Cultivation of the Prayer Life of Our People": Rev. J. P. Stull, M.A., B.D., of Cereal.

10.35—Discussion.

10.55—"Our Church Life and Our Young People": Rev. W. F. Shaw, B.A., of Sibbald.

11.25—Discussion.

12.00—Closing.

Afternoon Session, September 3—"Our Sunday School Problems"

2.00—Devotional period: J. H. Alexander, of Open.

2.30—Five 20-minute papers or addresses with 15 minutes allowed to each for general discussion:

(1) "Organization and Attendance": Rev. P. F. G. Moreau, B.A., of Cranberry;

(2) "Teachers and Teachers": Rev. J. Whitlock, of Oyen;

(3) "Organizing Teen Age Pupils": E. T. Mitchell, Chinook;

(4) "Leadership in the Sunday Schools": Rev. E. Finlay, Acadia Valley;

(5) "Evangelism in Sunday School Work": Rev. G. H. Elliott, B.A.

2.30—Closing.

Evening Session, September 3—"The Task and Its Challenge

7.45—Prayer and Praise Service: Rev. G. H. Elliott, B.A.

8.15—Any unfinished business of district meeting.

8.25—Special music by the choir.

8.30—"Our Social Problems": Rev. R. E. Finlay, Oyen.

9.00—Discussion.

9.15—Solo by Rev. E. Finlay.

9.15—"The Stewardship of Life, Prayer and Possessions": Rev. J. R. Geeson, B.A.

9.45—Discussion.

10.00—Closing.

The following is the program committee: Rev. R. E. Finlay (chairman), Rev. G. H. Elliott, B.A. (Sec.), Rev. J. R. Geeson, B.A.

RECENT EXAMINATIONS

Among those who passed in the late examinations from the Chinook school were the following:

Grade X.

Gladys Evans, Hugh Mitchell, conditional; Mildred Hamon and Greta Whiteside, both in English history.

Grade VIII.

Lola Whiteside, Carl Otto, Joe Short, Louise Richardson.

SCHOOL FAIR

The first annual school fair will be held at Chinook Friday, September 12th, 1919. The fair is conducted by the Old School of Agriculture under the direction of the Alberta Department of Agriculture. The following schools will take part in this fair: Laughlin, Webster, Myrtle, Belle Plains, Longsdale, Farming Valley, Crocus, Poplar, Buffalo Plains, Carpathia, Bison, Clover Leaf, Peyton, and Riddellvale.

The following rules will govern the fair:

1. Competition is open to pupils of the schools mentioned in this prize list.
2. Vegetable and flower exhibits must be from the seeds distributed.
3. Pupils who receive seeds must exhibit samples of the product.
4. No entry fee will be charged for any exhibit.

5. All exhibits must be the work of the exhibitor. Parents and teachers may advise and suggest, but must not in any case do the work for the exhibitor.

6. Live stock and grain exhibits must be the property of the pupils or the pupils' parents.

7. Exhibits of live stock must have been fed and cared for by the pupil for three months previous to the fair.

8. Each school must arrange to bring its own exhibit to the fair.

9. No exhibitor may make more than one entry in one class.

10. All exhibits must be in place by 10.30 a.m. on the day of the fair.

On Friday about 6 p.m., a spontaneous fire occurred in the side of the water tank by the depot here, it is supposed by the back-firing of the gasoline engine. The building was destroyed and two barrels of gasoline and the engine fell through the floor into the well beneath into forty feet of water.

IRRIGATION NECESSITY IN ALBERTA PROVINCE

Dominion Minister of Interior Makes Statement to That Effect

An irrigation scheme between the Battle and Red Deer rivers was the subject of a conference at Calgary between Hon. Arthur Melghen and representatives of the Calgary Board of Trade, of whom Wm. Pearce and D. C. Campbell were spokesmen, Monday.

The scheme provides for a supply of water for irrigation and for stock watering purposes, over an area of 20,000,000 acres. Mr. Pearce stated that 30 per cent. of the land was irrigable.

The country affected lies on both sides of the Goose Lake line. Mr. Melghen

stated that the surveys would be completed with all speed consistent with thoroughness.

"Our duty today is to address ourselves with all our power to the question of irrigation in Alberta, and in making complete surveys of possibilities of this sort in determining what projects are feasible, the department for which I am responsible will do all that is possible. For actual development the provincial government is responsible," stated Mr. Melghen.

Hon. Arthur Melghen, federal Minister of the Interior at a representative gathering at Medicine Hat on Saturday last agreed with representations made that parts of Alberta needed irrigation and that the federal government should help in financing an irrigation scheme to water the drought stricken areas.

Strong addresses in favor of a vigorous irrigation policy were made by H. W. Wood, president of the U.P.A.; Col. Nelson, member of the legislature

from Medicine Hat; W. A. Buchanan, member of parliament from Lethbridge, and D. W. Hayes, chief engineer and general manager of the Canada Land and Irrigation Co.

Mr. Melghen did not agree, however, with a resolution which was presented to him from the recent irrigation congress calling upon the federal government to construct man-made reservoirs and canals, leaving the erection of irrigation districts and their administration to the provincial government. Instead, he declared that irrigation was a local development and cited the hydro-electric and drainage projects in the east which had been carried out by provincial governments.

The federal government, though, was willing to help financially. This had been offered recently, but the provincial government had not seen fit to accept the offer.

He promised, though, that the Dominion government was anxious to assist and that the work would have the whole-hearted support of the government's engineering staff.

Mr. Melghen also spoke of the cost of the project and what returns might be expected on the investment, and he warned the gathering that the national debt had increased some 700 per cent. since the war started.

Mr. Wood stated that, while knowing nothing of irrigation, he was convinced that nothing would go further in stabilizing the country than to get a certain percent. of it under irrigation.

His own farm near Carstairs, although considered outside of the dry belt, he had found for the last two years in the midst of the drought area.

Mr. Wood stated that if we had ten percent. of the land under irrigation the country would be safe, while nothing is so vital as to get enough water on the land to make the cattle industry safe.

Mr. Hayes stated that records kept from 1903 to 1919 giving the average of general conditions show that to accomplish the best results the land must have moisture about every 20 days of over one-half inch.

Col. Spencer in speaking said that E. F. Drake, director of the reclamation service of the department of the interior, who was also present, had declared that there were 54,000,000 acres in Saskatchewan and Alberta which needed irrigation, and he was satisfied that if Mr. Melghen brought his influence to bear relief would come.

W. A. Buchanan, M.P. from Lethbridge, said irrigation should be considered with all standpoints, and that irrigation was insurance for the Dominion government. He was pleased to see Mr. Melghen making a personal investigation of conditions.

FANNING MILL SEED SELECTION

Maintains Yield of a Pure Variety, But Does Not Increase It

The true function of the fanning mill is to remove weed seeds, light grain and any coarse material that may be present. For this work it is indispensable, no seed should be sown which has not been thoroughly cleaned and graded. There are, however, certain limitations to this method of selection which are not always appreciated by the grain grower.

All impurities cannot be removed by the use of the fanning mill as is sometimes claimed. It is true that a large part of them will be removed, but there are always kernels of wheat, oats and barley that cannot be separated. A short, plump kernel of wheat can be removed from oats. Barley and oats present a very difficult problem, and the percent. of impurities remaining is much larger.

The last issue of the Alberta Gazette announces the formation of the Rushmore school district, No. 3550, between township 33, range 9, and township 33, range 8. The senior trustee is J. Bailey, of Eustisleigh.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Royal Yeast has been the standard yeast in Canada for over 50 years, and it is a well known fact that bread made with Royal Yeast possesses a greater amount of nourishment than that made with any other.

Canada's Present Task

With the Peace Treaty formally approved by the parliaments of Great Britain and Germany, and in process of ratification in other countries; with Canada's parliament about to meet to signify its approval of the Treaty and with the Canadian army officially declared demobilized, the people of this Dominion are called upon to set themselves sternly to the task of fully restoring their country to a peace basis. In doing so they are confronted with many problems and burdens which are left to them as a legacy of the Great War, and these problems must be faced and solved and these burdens carried under entirely new social and industrial conditions which have been born in the minds and spirits of men during the period of the great upheaval through which we have passed.

Great are the problems connected with the vigorous and successful prosecution of the war, they pale into insignificance when contrasted with the multitude of problems which peace, under these new world conditions, force upon us. The lofty patriotism and spirit of self-sacrifice which animated the people of Canada during the war must continue with them in these even more difficult days of peace if Canada is not now to lose all that she so valiantly defended on the battlefields of Europe.

It was comparatively easy to save for Canada, sacrifice for Canada, serve Canada in the days of war; it is going to be infinitely harder to do so now that the incentive to victory is removed. But it is just as vitally necessary to our national welfare and future now as then—ever more necessary.

With a national debt of \$2,000,000,000 upon which to pay interest and gradually liquidate, with millions required annually for pensions, with other great national obligations to carry, all the expenses of the public services to be met, and provision made for great national undertakings required in the development for use of our natural resources, the eight million people of Canada have a task to perform which calls for the best in every man and woman, and each man and each woman must do his and her share if Canada is to succeed and prosper.

In a few weeks the people of Canada will be asked to subscribe to another large domestic loan, a loan which is necessary to pay off the remainder of the Dominion's war bills and to enable the national government to carry on the business of the country in these still unsettled times. It will probably be the last of these war loans, because Canada cannot go on borrowing indefinitely. The time is fast approaching when, not by way of loans to the Government, but in the payment of taxes, the people of Canada will have to meet all national expenses, as well as provide a certain amount annually wherewithal to reduce the national debt.

Canadians must fact that necessity and it is well that they should begin to prepare for it now. Canada as a nation can only meet its obligations to its own people and to the world by becoming a nation of producers in a larger way than ever before attempted. The natural resources of this country, vast and rich as they are known to be, but as yet largely undeveloped, must be developed for use. By their development alone can the necessary wealth be produced which will enable Canada to "carry on" successfully and prosper.

It is incumbent, therefore, on all Canadians to set themselves seriously to the task of ascertaining where and how they can best employ their abilities and energies in the work of production. On the farm, in the mine and forest, in the fisheries and in the factory, Canadians must display industry and energy. Taxes they must pay, heavier than in the past, and unless they produce something which will add to their own and the nation's wealth they will be in no position to pay. Canadian boys paid for Canada's independence and well-being with their life's blood during the past five years; all other Canadians must pay for Canada's honor, well-being and future prosperity and greatness by the full use of brain and brawn in the years of peace we are now to enjoy.

As the Montreal Star said in a recent editorial on "The Need of Canada," "Canadians must go forward with a new, a better, a larger outlook. "Surely," says The Star, "with the immense legacy of debt that the war has bequeathed to us we would be wise to put away childish things, forget old quarrels which belong to the political nursery and face with courage and dignity the things that make for our peace, our strength and our security. There is no solution in the creed of destruction and no hope for men or nations save in industry, sanity, confidence and co-operation. Canada needs People, Production and Development. If we would concentrate upon these vital problems a multitude of lesser problems would settle themselves and we would begin to prove ourselves worthy of the great inheritance we possess. There was resource and dignity in Canada when we achieved Confederation. So, too, when we set all our energies to the Great War. A world in anguish and travail reveals too clearly that like unity, courage and devotion to vital things are needed to hold the civilization that we thought was saved on the red fields of Europe. Let us not relapse into a state of tribal warfare and spend ourselves in the party, partizan quarrels and ignoble controversies which fill too many pages of the political history of Canada. I had fainted unless I had believed to see the goodness of the Lord in the hand of the living."

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure is used.

Turks Make Protest

Constantinople.—The American commission charged with an investigation in Turkey regarding possible mandates, has concluded its work so far as the Armenian question is concerned. Turks who were heard by the commission in connection with the Armenian commission protested both orally and in writing against the creation of an independent Armenia state.

The commission, it was said, will go now to Smyrna and Adrianople and will conclude its work in about two weeks.

Kerensky Said to Be in Berlin
Berlin, Germany.—The Deutsche Tageszeitung publishes a report from Russian sources in Berlin to the effect that Alexander Kerensky is at present in the German capital, whence he is agitating violently against Admiral Kolchak and General Denikin.

We can't blame a man who leads a dog's life if he growls.

SUMMER COMPLAINT IS A SERIOUS BOWEL TROUBLE

Very few people escape an attack of Summer Complaint. It may be slight, or it may be severe, but nearly everyone is liable to it.

You can't tell when it seizes on you, but it may do so suddenly. Allow the profuse diarrhea, the vomiting and purging to continue for a day or two and you will become weak and prostrated.

Just as soon as the bowels become quiet, get a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and check these unnatural movements, and thus prevent the system from becoming weakened.

Mrs. L. A. Attean, wife of the well known author and retired fish dealer, 44 Hill St., Amsterdam, N. Y., writes: "I have four children, the eldest being eight years old. Every summer they are troubled with Summer Complaint. Doctors' prescriptions are not strong enough to help them. One day I found a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I at once got a bottle, and to my surprise and wonder, I soon saw a change in them. I now have a bottle of it in the house all the time and will recommend it to any mother."

"Dr. Fowler's" is 35c a bottle. Get the original which has been put up for the past 74 years by The T. M. Stillburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The man who sits down and waits to be appreciated will find himself amongst the uncalled-for baggage after the limited express has gone by.

A few months ago it was necessary to limit the use of gasoline because some people were using more than they auto.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, whether cholera infantum, colic, diarrhea and dysentery, come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to see these troubles coming and do come on suddenly to cure them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Send for sample dealers or by mail at 25 cents each from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not be looking about for an elixir to patch himself up with.

Nature is said to be infallible, yet she gave the rooster a comb but not hair.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

To Cut Out Profiters

St. Catharines, Ont.—Arrangements between the growers, the wine manufacturers and the dealers, with a view to eliminating, if possible, the profit, is the aim of Niagara District Grape Growers' Association, which has been formed.

James Livingstone, of Grimsby, in speaking of this aim of the association, referred to prices of last year, when grapes sold here for 30 cents a basket, were retailed in Calgary for 90 cents, three times as much as the growers received.

A DIVORCE GRANTED

After many years of patient suffering you can be divorced from corns by applying Putman's Corn Extractor, which acts in 24 hours without pain. Refuse a substitute because "Putman's" is the remedy that is safe and painless, 25c per bottle at all dealers.

Money For Everybody

New Labor Programme Has Unique Scheme'

London.—The latest thing in the labor programme of social reform is provision for a minimum income for every man, woman and child.

Under the scheme, which is favored by Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor party, and G. A. H. Cole, attached to the research department, twenty per cent. of all incomes would be nationalized at the source and paid in a pool which would be devoted solely to the provision of a permanent weekly income of \$2.25 a week to everybody. In this way, the sponsors of the plan say, it is hoped not merely to free the country from the future payment of old-age pensions, but of most, if not all, of the national and private agencies for the distribution of relief.

Many a man who is going to set the world on fire finds that someone has suddenly turned the hose on him.

United States Sends Warning To Mexico

The Murdering of American Citizens Must Be Stopped

Washington.—The state department's announcement that President Carranza had been informed by this government that unless the Mexican government took immediate steps to put an end to the murder of American citizens in Mexico this government would be compelled to "adopt a radical change in its policy," regard to that country, occasioned no end of speculation in military and naval circles.

As was the case the other day, there was no official statement forthcoming to indicate the name of the radical change foreshadowed.

The United States government is in a position to act immediately when the President gives the word. "Massed along the border or within 24 hours of rail journey of the border basis at San Antonio, El Paso and Columbus, are eleven regiments of cavalry, seven of infantry, six of field artillery, two of engineers, one machine gun battalion, fifteen airplane squadrons, nine balloon companies, one battalion of signallers, seventeen pack trains, and sixteen motor transport companies, in addition to the needed quota of special and technical troops."

The Carranza government will not be permitted to import further arms and munitions from the United States for the present at least.

This became known following the publication of the exchange of notes between the United States and Mexico, in which the American government threatened a change of policy unless Americans in Mexico were adequately protected.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Be Ready

Advice Sir Douglas Haig Urges on the Country

Speaking as a man "who has seen enough of war," Sir Douglas Haig adapted to our present-day needs the warning which Lord Roberts and the Daily Mail so repeatedly addressed to deaf ears while the Hun was planning his attack. We all desire peace, but we cannot, even in the hour of complete victory, disregard the injunction uttered by our first soldier, that "only by adequate preparation for war can peace in every way be guaranteed."

A strong citizen army on strong territorial lines is the advice Sir Douglas Haig urges on the country. A system providing twelve months' military training for every man in the country should be seriously thought of. We ought to be ready to fight in order that we may never have to fight. Morally—and physically the war has shown us—that the effect of discipline and training upon the youth of the country is an asset beyond calculation. We paid the penalty of unpreparedness once. Can we take the risk a second time?

Many children die from the assaults of worms, and the first care of mothers should be to see that their infants and young ones are free from worms. A saying that can be depended on is Miller's Worm Powders.

They will not only expel worms from the system, but act as a health-giving medicine and a remedy for many of the ailments that beset infants, entrapping them and endangering their lives.

—Chicago Tribune.

Drugs For Livestock

Chief Aim of Veterinarian Should Be to Prevent Disease

There is no sense in persistently "doping" animals with drugs; yet some men seem to get into the habit and keep it up with detrimental effect rather than benefit to their beasts. Healthy animals need no drugs; the sick need attention and medicine from specially trained intelligent and judiciously to give such aid. The less medicine the better, so long as the animal gets plenty of good feed and is protected against disease, by every possible means.

The chief aim of the veterinarian, as well as the owner of livestock, should be to prevent disease instead of having to treat it, and this is coming to be the prevailing conception of the matter. We hear far too much about concoctions to be dissolved and mixed in slop for tormented pigs; and too much about all manner of alleged cholera cures which, in every instance, are worthless. We hear far too little of the true causes of disease, and the sources of pestering parasites. Yet it is all-important that we should know how diseases arise and spread, and how they may be averted off and made innocuous, so, too, of parasites. They are not inevitable and unavoidable. They may be rooted out and kept out. Neither are animals really "hairs to disease." They may be born healthy, stay healthy and live to a good old age, without suffering from disease or requiring "dope" of any kind. —Breeders' Gazette.

Detained War Mail To Go Forward

Was Held Because Its Transmission Would Have Assisted German Army and Naval Plans.

London.—The forwarding of mail detained during the war by the postal censor will be completed on August 30, the war office announces. The mail was held because its transmission would have assisted the German army and naval plans.

The handling over of this delayed matter began on June 25. It is estimated that 630,000,000 pieces of mail were examined during war and that 1,300,000 were detained, of which 592,000 have been released recently.

Approximately 150,000 pieces of mail seized originates in the United States or was going to the United States when it reached the censor's hands. Of the remaining matter that originated in or destined for the United Kingdom will be destroyed except the letters or packages containing articles of value and documents of importance.

In regard to mails routed over the United Kingdom to and from foreign countries, and mails landed from neutral ships which entered British territorial waters it has been decided that pieces containing goods, currency, securities and other valuable papers will be put into prior court.

Commercial and private correspondence containing valuable documents will be released. Other private correspondence will be destroyed because of the great cost of re-examination.

The war office statement adds:

"The disposal of these detained packages has been the subject of long and careful consideration. The decisions reached have been governed by a desire to guard the interests of neutral as well as allied nations, to avoid as far as possible injury to commercial firms and individuals and to avoid unreasonable expense."

Common Sense Toward Germany

Nations Against Germany Must Be Strong So That They Cannot Safely Be Attacked.

If the Germans are raising an army now, beyond the limitations imposed on them, their crops damaged by drought are likely to be sufficient to bring about a revolution. The powers which conquered them will crush their military without a doubt if it shows itself. But if they wait until canton relapses, until a new generation appears and until experience only whispers and no longer talks plainly, they may appear with an aggressive military force again. The only way in which a great nation can be kept disengaged for a long term of years is by the constant work of an army of occupation. Constabulary can keep the Filipinos disarmed, but an allied constabulary cannot keep the Germans unarmed for the next hundred years. And an agreement to treaty cannot keep them disarmed. The nations against Germany must rely for protection against the German of the future being so strong that they cannot safely be attacked. That is not militarism. It is common sense.

—Chicago Tribune.

Britain Fixes Wheat Prices

London.—The wheat commission fixed the following prices for imported wheat: For 480 pounds: Canadian, \$14.30; United States, \$12.96 to \$14.50; untreated, \$14.64; Argentine, \$14.10.

But we are inclined to believe that these do not speak louder than words at the meetings of a sewing society.

Familiarity breeds contempt for mosquitoes.

Many a man who toots his own horn imagines he is the whole band.

—Chicago Tribune.

Every bean in the "Clark" can is perfectly cooked and the Government legend guarantees absolute purity.

With Tomato, Chili or Plain Sauce.

18th SOLD EVERYWHERE

W. CLARK, LIMITED, - MONTREAL,

CLARK'S PORK & BEANS

AND OTHER GOOD THINGS

Physical and mental depression usually have their origin in a diseased state of the stomach and liver, as when these organs are deranged in their action the whole system is affected. Try Parmentier's Vegetable Pills. They restore the digestive processes, act tonically on the liver and kidneys and restore the spirits as no other pills will. They are cheap, simple and sure, and the effects are lasting.

Portugal to Get 21 German Ships

Lisbon, Portugal.—It is announced that twenty-one German ships now in English ports will be handed over to Portugal.

The Kaiser is not likely to recover from his serious operation. He had his expectations removed.

—Chicago Tribune.

CLARK'S PORK & BEANS

AND OTHER GOOD THINGS

The Sweet Nut-like Flavor of Grape-Nuts is due to the combination of wheat and malted barley, developed by twenty hours baking.

Ready to Eat No Waste

Control Sugar Prices In United States

Washington.—Active control of sugar prices was resumed by the government through an agreement reached between the department of justice and the food administration, that licenses will be revoked by the latter when it is shown dealers have been profiteering. Sugar should reach the consumer at approximately 11 cents a pound, it was announced, based on the ownership of the entire domestic and Cuban crop by the United States sugar equalization board, which is selling to refiners at 7.28 cents a pound.

Refiners are under contract with the board to sell at nine cents, less two per cent, discount for cash; wholesalers and jobbers are allowed a maximum of 68 cents a hundred pounds for handling, and retailers are permitted a profit of one to one and one-half cents a pound, making a fair price of 11 cents, except in cases where dealers have purchased at an "unreasonable" price due to misdeeds in the trade. When this is a fact, a reasonable advance over the actual cost will be permitted.

With the house agriculture committee's amendment for extension of the powers of the Food Control Act before it, the house was prepared to take action on the amendment, and thereby make its first extensive step toward beating down living costs. The amendment, which was reported to the house by an unanimous vote, includes retailers among those liable under the Food Control Act and its enactment, along with the control exercised over sugar, officials believe, will do much to curtail profiteering by retailers.

Divorcees in Manitoba

Winnipeg.—An announcement made at the law courts states that there are over eleven hundred divorce applications filed for hearing when the court of King's Bench opens for the fall sittings, September 15.

Six judges will be occupied hearing the cases. In the majority of cases the divorce applications are being made by soldiers who have returned to find their wives have been unfaithful. The cost of obtaining a divorce is from \$200 up, according to lawyers.

Ask Intercession for Absentees

Quebec.—At a meeting of the national trades and labor council it was decided to ask His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to intercede to obtain a general amnesty for absentees under the Military Service act.

Harvesters Create Disturbances

Pillage Town, Fire Depot and Stone Passenger Trains en Route

Rivière du Loup, Que.—A trainload of young men, numbering between 800 and 900, belonging to different parts of the district, and who were leaving for the West to work on the farms during the harvest, created a serious disturbance on the train, also robbing and pillaging in their town, one shop being relieved of \$300. At St. André de Kiamousaska they set fire to the station, which was got under control before serious damage occurred. Other offences were committed at other places along the road, among them being the stoning of passenger trains. Detectives were finally placed aboard and the train proceeded to its destination, no arrests being made.

Away With Erzberger

Berlin.—Under the slogan "Away with Erzberger," the National Liberals staged a noisy meeting of protest, in which the speakers subjected the Minister of Finance to a vicious verbal grilling. Erzberger's activities from the time he conducted the austriac negotiations down to the present enactment of radical measures of taxation were made the subject of attacks from the floor rostrum. "Traitor," "Scoundrel," "Cameoed Corruptor," and similar epithets were heard. Some of the speakers demanded that Erzberger be strung up on the nearest lamp post.

At the meeting, a resolution was adopted demanding Erzberger's retirement.

Helfrich May Be Prosecuted

Berlin.—The Ministry of Justice has received instructions to examine the evidence obtained against the former vice-chancellor, Dr. Karl Helfrich, with a view to prosecuting him.

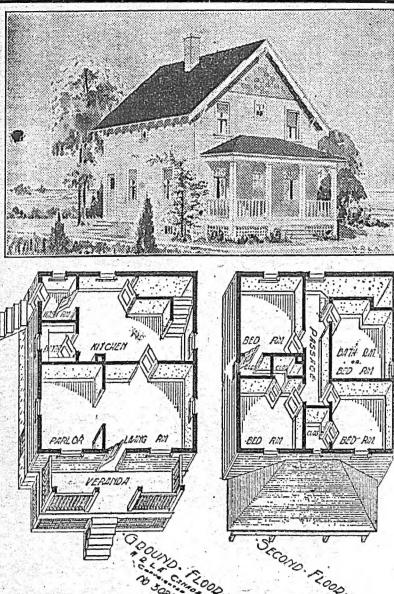
Italian Troops Enter Hungary

Paris.—Italian troops are on their way into Hungary, according to reports received here. No details of the movement were given.

Strike in Miramichi Mills

Newcastle, N.B.—Practically every mill on the Miramichi has been tied up by a strike among the workers. Men employed loading the steamers have struck for a nine-hour day and 65 cents per hour.

No Waste Space



This attractive six-room house has no waste space and is at the same time an economical house to build for one who does not care to spend very much money in houses. It has at the same time a large comfortable room. It is intended that there be a vestibule for the front door extending out on to the veranda; this is not shown on this plan. The two front rooms can be made into one large room, which would extend across the

Increased Wages For Telegraph Operators

Reduction in Working Time and an Advance of \$10 and \$12 Are Granted By Board

Montreal.—Substantial increases in wages are accorded the operators of the C.P.R. telegraphs by an award handed down by the Canadian railway war board, adjustment number one. An increase of \$10 a month is granted to Morse operators, "all outside points," and \$12 a month to the percentage groups of the percentage offices. Included in the latter are Montreal, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Moose Jaw, Calgary and Vancouver.

The wages in these three percentage groups will now be \$133.25, \$129.60 and \$122, with a minimum cover the entire system of \$160 a month, with the exception of city branch offices (send only) which minimum will be \$75 a month, and also at one or two specified points.

An eight-hour day will be worked in all outside large centre offices, a reduction of one hour. The increase is to date back to June 1, and in future the clerks are to be included in the wage schedule.

In the present arrangement, however, the amount of wages of the clerks was not decided, but will be dealt with on September 16.

Austrians And Their Treaty

Are Wanting to Take it Back to Vienna

Paris.—The Austrian delegation told the supreme council that it would be necessary for them to take the complete text of the treaty to Vienna and to submit it to the assembly for approval before he delegates sign it.

This suggestion brought expressions of surprise from members of the council, as it had been thought the Austrian delegation had full powers. The council is urging the Austrians to make some arrangements to sign the treaty without taking it to Vienna.

The signing of the treaty, as a result of this unexpected development, it was said, may be postponed until well into September.

Citizens Would Prosecute Prince

Berlin.—At a meeting of the citizens of Teltow, a suburb of Berlin, there was a discussion of the conduct of Prince Friedrich Leopold, cousin of former Emperor William, while under Count Holzenholzern's command there instead of leaving the country.

It was alleged that he had engaged in illicit trading on a large scale and had hoarded large quantities of food. Local authorities recently searched his castle, confiscating great supplies of food which were distributed among hospitals, but when they attempted to bring action against the prince they were told from authoritative quarters that he was immune, being a member of the royal family.

Serious Fires in Northern Idaho

Missoula, Mont.—The general fire situation in forestry district number one, Montana and Northern Idaho, has never in the history of the west been so serious as it is today, according to forestry officials. New fires are breaking out, old blazes are entirely out of control, and it is reported incendiaries in the woods not only have set fires in isolated spots, but have in several instances severed connections between the fire fighting crews and the outside world, with serious results.

Commr. C. Sowton to Go to Sweden

Toronto.—Commissioner Charles Sowton, of the Salvation Army, who has been in charge of the Western Canada territory with headquarters at Winnipeg, has been selected by General Braemar Booth to take charge of Salvation Army work in Sweden, according to an announcement made here by Col. John McMillan, chief secretary for the Toronto district.

Supply the Home Market First

Sydney, N.S.—Instructions have been issued to the refiners by the Canadian trade commission that all local demands for sugar must be looked after before this article is exported. Such was the gist of a telegram received by F. C. Kimber, secretary of the Sydney board of trade, in reply to a wire sent to the government.

Consumers to Fight Profiteers

Paris.—Citizens and housewives of the蒙特利爾 district have formed the "consumers' league of France" to combat the high cost of foodstuffs. It is the intention of the founders to enlarge the league into the national buyers' federation, with members throughout the country.

Why Britain Sets Low Wheat Price

Winnipeg.—In an interview on the price of \$1.80 set by Great Britain for Canadian wheat, W. Sanford Evans, who represented the millers at recent conferences at Ottawa, said: "The situation is quite simple. This price of \$1.80, mentioned in the cable, has unquestionably, to my mind, nothing to do with the price at which the British Government will buy wheat, but the price at which it will resell, in conformity with its policy to ensure the ninepenny loaf."

"Great Britain absorbs the difference between the purchase price and the price necessary to allow for the turning out of the four-pound loaf for ninepence. Canadian wheat, grading No. 1 northern, cannot be made into bread for ninepence a loaf."

"Last year it cost Great Britain \$235,000,000, the difference between the price it had paid for wheat and the price at which it had to be sold to allow for the ninepenny loaf. It had to charge prices for wheat which were less than the purchase price."

"This \$1.80 mentioned in the cable is the resale price. The cable, in my judgment, has nothing to do with the purchase price. The British government will purchase, at whatever price it can get the wheat, and then sell at a resale price of \$1.80 in England."

"It has been doing it before. It has in the past spread the difference over wheat and flour. Now the cut is all placed on the wheat. The government decided to subsidize the loaf and placed it all on the wheat, which will represent the ninepenny loaf."

U. S. Government Brings Down Prices

Washington.—Attorney-General Palmer said there was evidence that the government campaign to reduce the cost of living already was bearing fruit. A prominent vegetable packer of Maryland wrote Mr. Palmer that prices in many lines were beginning to ease off, as it became evident the department of justice meant business in announcing that criminal prosecutions against hoarders and profiteers would be instituted when the laws were violated.

The attorney-general and Judge Ames, his assistant, drew distinctions which they said, the public should recognize between hoarded food and stored food. The former is held out of the market in greater quantities than required for the owners' business for the purpose of forcing up the market.

The latter is surplus, being disbanded from the harvest to the lean season.

Reports to the attorney-general from state food administrators indicated that fair price boards rapidly were being set up in many states and were proceeding to get pledges from dealers to abide by the prices promulgated for the guidance of the public.

The department of justice announced that eleven cases had been brought under the Food Control Act for seizure of food in Columbus, Ga., St. Louis, Detroit, Chattanooga, and Kansas City.

Greeks Ask for Protection

London—Saloniki representatives of 35,000 Greeks in the Ardashik district of the Caucasus have telegraphed the peace conference requesting protection against Turkish soldier brigades, who, with Erzurum as a base, are holding massacres of the Greeks there, accompanied by much pillage.

Miners Talk of Five-Day Week

Sydney, N.S.—The five-day week, a demand for a 25 per cent. increase in wages and several other matters of prime importance to the coalfields, the miners and the province in general will be taken up at the big mining convention which is to meet in Sydney this week.

Karl Muck Departs

New York.—Dr. Karl Muck, former leader of the Boston Symphony orchestra, who was ordered interned as an enemy alien April 5, 1918, and confined at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., during the war, has boarded the steamer Frederick VIII. for Copenhagen.

A rubber factory is to be established at Collingwood, a suburb of Vancouver.

To Protect Britain From Profiteers

Fixed Price Of Wheat

If World Market Price Realized More, Producer to Get the Benefit

Ottawa.—Telegrams and communications received by the government, as well as comments made by brokers and others interested in the wheat trade, indicate that the government's action in fixing an initial price for wheat to be paid to the farmers by the wheat control board is still misunderstood in many quarters. It is assumed by many apparently that the initial price of \$2.15 announced by the government is a fixed price and that no matter what the price of wheat may be the farmers will not receive more than that figure.

On behalf of the government it was pointed out to a representative of the Canadian Press, Limited, that in the case of the Canadian farmer, he gets what the market of the world will give him. If the price of wheat should go to \$2.30, \$2.40 or \$2.50, the farmer will get the benefit.

On the other hand, in the United States, where a price has been definitely fixed, the farmer will simply get the fixed price.

The object of the government, it was further explained, was not to limit to any price or estimate the price that the farmer should obtain but rather to make sure that he should speedily sell his crop and that he should receive the highest possible safe initial payment upon the crop. The government through the Canadian wheat board undertakes to sell the surplus crop, not at a fixed price, but at the best world price available, and to turn back to the farmer free from all speculative and profiteering charges the balance of the price received for his grain over and above the initial payment of \$2.15.

It was further pointed out that the United States price was fixed before the war was over, on the assumption that the world conflict would continue. Had that not been done it is not regarded as probable that the United States would have made a fixed price, but as it is, the United States farmer gets the fixed price and no more.

Why Shoes Are High

Boston, Mass.—Enquiry into the high cost of shoes by the Suffolk county grand jury developed that some shoe workers have been earning \$120 a week. These instances were said to be few, but it was testified that many made \$60 a week, while the average was about \$40. Unskilled help, formerly paid at \$12 to \$15 a week, have profited most, last week getting as much as \$30 a week.

It was said that a pair of shoes sold by a manufacturer for \$5.50 was displayed in a store four hundred yards from the factory marked at \$12.

Inheritance Tax Bill Passed

Weimar, Germany.—The assembly has passed the inheritance tax bill. The members of the Right voted against the bill. They particularly opposed the paragraph inserted in committee, under which the tax on fortunes exceeding 150,000 marks is greatly increased and in some cases doubled.

Railways and Daylight Saving

Ottawa.—The action of the United States congress in killing daylight saving over the President's veto is taken here to mean the simultaneous death of the system in Canada.

Whenever the United States sets back the clocks the Canadian railways will have to do likewise.

The same argument that was used by them in adopting daylight saving last spring will apply to reverting to the old system at the same time as the Americans do it.

Bolshevik Cut Off From Base

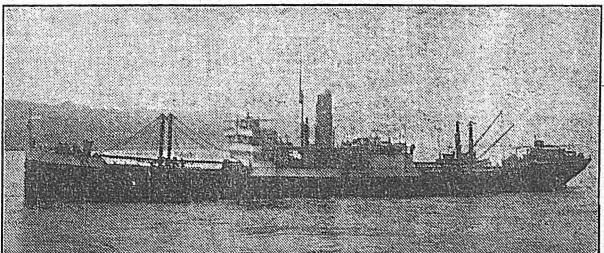
London.—Military authorities here point out that the occupation by General Denikine of the town of Kerchay, on the Dnieper river, below Kiev, cuts the last remaining line of communication with Odessa.

The evacuation of Kerchay has not yet been confirmed, but it is regarded here as probable that the Bolsheviks have left it.

Resist Holiday Proposal

Paris.—There is much discussion of a possible vacation for the peace conference, but this is bitterly opposed by many members, who insist that it is impossible for the conference to take a recess until the Austrian treaty is disposed of at least. This probably cannot be before September 1.

EXPANDING CANADIAN TRADE



Canadian Voyageur under Direction of Canadian National Railways clearing for the West Indies from Montreal, July 10th, with a cargo of general merchandise. She is scheduled to return with sugar.

Besse & Huggins

The Implement Men

McCormick and Deering Harvesting Machines
Titan and Mogul Tractors
Oliver and Hamilton Plows

Chinook, Alta.

NOTICE

I beg to notify my many friends and customers that I have moved into larger and more convenient premises, opposite the Union bank

Come in and see me

Chinook Harness Shop

S. H. SMITH,

Proprietor,

Chinook

W. W. ISBISTER GENERAL BLACKSMITH

Coulters and Discs Sharpened.

Chinook, Alta.

Horse-shoeing and General Wood Work Repairing.

Under New Management!

Chinook Livery and Feed Barn

First-class Teams and Rigs.

The best of Hay ALWAYS

Draying in connection

Our Motto—"Service"
Give us a call

R. D. VANHOEK, Prop't



J.M.DAVIS

PROVINCIAL AUCTIONEER

Is prepared to conduct all kinds of auction Sales. Terms moderate

CHINOOK. Dates can be made at any time

MAH BROS.

Regular first-class meals, 40c
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable

Short Orders at all hours

Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos
Ice Cream and Bread
Fruits in Season

UNION CAFE

Regular first class meals 40c
Board and Room by the week
very reasonable.

Short Order at all times
Confectionery, Cigars, Cigarettes
and Tobaccos

Ice Cream and Soft Drinks

Stirring! Startling! Stimulating! Stamped!

Whoop--eee--ee-e--You!

THE STAMPEDE

CALGARY

AUGUST 25th to 30th

Big Victory Celebration and World's Championship Frontier Contest!

\$25,000 IN CASH PRIZES

RESERVE SEAT
NOW

Pre-War Prices prevail

\$1.00

General Admission

Numbered Seats

50 cents extra

HOOK 'IM,
COW!



FREE!

Special Camping
Grounds
for Automobiles or
other Parties

CONTESTANTS,
ENTER NOW

Win Some Real
Money

KICK 'IM,
HORSE!

Reserve Living Accommodation Now. Positively no advance in regular hotel and restaurant rates

Persons desiring accommodation in private rooms, write Kiwanis Club, Accommodation Bureau, Stampede Headquarters. Also to Capt. R. Smith, Salvation Army Stampede Accommodation Bureau, 214 9th Ave, East Calgary.

DO IT NOW!

DO IT NOW!

Finance Committee:

George Lane, Chairman,
P. Burns, A. E. Cross, Hon. A. J. McLean.
References: Dominion Bank.

Treasurer: E. L. Richardson.

Write for information and literature to
Guy Weadick, Manager
Headquarters:

309a Eighth Ave. W.
Calgary, Alberta

CHINOOK MARKETS

Wheat, No. 1	\$2.00
" No. 2	1.97
" No. 3	1.92
Oats, No. 2, Canada West	70
Oats, feed	67
Barley	1.00
Flax	
Live Hogs (Calgary)	00 00
Eggs	35
Butter	40

Wm. E. Briggs

Auctioneer, Sedalia

Is prepared to handle sales
anywhere in Alberta
Dates can be arranged at this
office

WEATHER REPORT

Readings taken in the mornings and
show temperatures of previous 24
hours.

	Max. Min.
Friday, August 22	65 45
Saturday, August 23	65 32
Monday, August 25	65 32
Tuesday, August 26	80 43
Wednesday, August 27	75 45
Thursday, August 28	75 44

J. A. McColl, M.L.A., returned from
Ottawa Sunday, where he has been
attending the Liberal convention.

Summer Tourist Fares

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Pacific Coast

FIRST-CLASS ROUND TRIP
TICKETS
to
Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle,
Tacoma, Portland, San
Francisco,
Los Angeles, San Diego
NOW ON SALE
and up to Sept. 30. Return
Limit Oct 31, 1919
See Jasper and Mt. Robson
Parks

Eastern Canada

ALL RAIL AND LAKE AND
RAIL
to
Toronto, Hamilton, Ottawa,
Montreal, Quebec, Halifax and
other Eastern Canada Points
SIX-DAYS A WEEK SERVICE
Enquire about choice
of routes.
Standard Equipment

On your trip East have your travel plans include a few days at Minaki Summer Resort—
115 miles East of Winnipeg

For full information as to stop-overs, train service, fares from this district, apply local agent, or write
OSBURN SCOTT, G.P.A., W. STAPLETON, D.P.A., J. MADILL, D.P.A.,
Winnipeg, Man. Saskatoon, Sask. Edmonton, Alta.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

A National Line Under National Management

Walter M. Crockett

& Company

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries

MONEY TO LOAN.

Special attention given to collections
Chinook, Alta.

L. E. Ormond, B.A., LL.B.

Graduate of University of St. Francis
Xavier's College and Dalhousie
Law School,

Barrister, - Solicitor, -
Notary Public

Advice re Land Settlement, etc., free
to retired soldiers

CHINOOK, - ALTA.

DR. R. R. PAUL

Post Graduate of New York
Hospitals.

Recently returning from base hospital
as is the present-war in the
Mediterranean war zone.

Office : Next to Hotel, North.
Residence : Acadia Hotel, Room 3
CHINOOK

DR. J. H. EGERT

Physician, Surgeon, Oculist
Special attention paid to
Obstetrics, Diseases of Women
and Children

Optical Work Eyes Fitted
Glasses Supplied

Office: Straight across from
Union Bank; Nights: Room 5,
Acadia Hotel
CHINOOK

MATERNITY HOSPITAL

Where patients will be cared for,
within call of the doctor. For information,
call or write

MRS. MITCHELL,
Chinook, Alta.

Dr. Ray F. Denholm

Graduate of Chicago
College of

DENTAL SURGERY

YOUNGSTOWN

Office : 2nd floor Bank of Toronto.
Special appointments for out-of-town patients

Will be at the Acadia Hotel, Chinook
every Friday, from 9:30 a.m.

CREAM WANTED!

Highest Prices Paid.
Weekly returns

For real satisfaction ship your
cream to

The Hanna Creamery
HANNA, ALBERTA.

\$10.00 Reward

For information leading to the recovery
of a Red and White Cow,
1200 lbs. scfr on ribs

Notify BUTCHER,

Cereal, Alta.

Chinook Lodge, No. 113, meets
Monday at 8 p.m., in Arm's hall,
Chinook. Visiting members are cordially invited.

N. Kerr, N.G., F. Boyer, R.S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

CHINOOK LODGE, No. 40, meets
on the First and Third Thursdays
of every month in their Castle Hall,
Arm's Block, Chinook.

Visiting members are cordially invited
to a tent.

E. R. Dell, C.C.

FARM LANDS

GO TO

C. W. RIDEOUT

If you want to Sell or Buy a
Farm

M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

GENERAL DRAYING

All orders promptly attended
to

Office : Opp. Crown Lumber
yard

Some Of The Benefits Derived From Irrigation

Striking addresses by Robert Stockton, Superintendent of Operation and Maintenance, C.P.R. Strathmore, Don, H., Bark, Brooks, and L. Peterson, Barnwell, were features of the sessions of the Irrigation Congress held at Medicine Hat, Alberta, August 4, 5, 6.

Mr. Stockton produced figures showing the average yield per acre production of wheat for the period from 1911 to 1918 to be 21 bushels wheat and 31 bushels oats, excluding summer fallowed land, which if included, would reduce these yields to 16 and 28 bushels respectively, while on well handled land under irrigation during this period, the yields of above crops are one-third greater and the average return from grass and alfalfa is estimated to be twice as great on irrigated land. He discussed the problem of production under different heads pointing out the best methods to follow, concluding with a study of the size of a farm unit which under average conditions will support a family in comfort. His experience after 40 years living in the west was that it takes time to make a highly developed farming community and still more time to bring a great irrigation district, such as we have, to full fruition. It takes time to make any new country into a country of homes and conveniences. Let us not be impatient for our progress is rapid and there is a wonderful future before Alberta.

Don H. Bark gave an excellent address on "Profitable Irrigation Crops," declaring that the district is rich in mineral plant food. The irrigationist could control most of the six essential factors in crop production, seed, seed-bed, plant food, moisture, heat and light. No two crops would give maximum results on the same amount of moisture, which fact gave the irrigationist

great advantage over other farmers. The speaker told of the production of one acre of alfalfa seed at Brooks which yielded 15 bushels of seed that sold at fifty cents per pound. Alfalfa, however, was a fickle crop for seed and could not be depended upon to show such results always. At Tilley in 1917, three and a half acres of alfalfa clover had reached five feet in height, threshing 12½ bushels to the acre. This spring he had sold that seed for forty cents per pound. He also produced 1,000 pounds of white clover on three acres, selling it at sixty cents per pound. He advocated rotation, "for the more we rotate the more money we make," he declared.

Lieut. Davis, a farmer in the Irrigation District, stated that he had never used irrigation in the nine years he has been on his farm until this year, and as a result he will have 25 to 30 bushels of grain as against from 4 to 5 bushels he had last year. He is an enthusiast now for all time, stating that he may be called on at any time for assistance and corroborate.

Mr. Hays, manager, Canada Land & Irrigation Co., whose project the delegates visited on August 5th, gave figures which he based on four years work, 1915 to 1918, by which he claims an increased yield for irrigated land over unirrigated land (based on prices paid respectively over the four years for different crops) applied to 16 acres area, to a value of \$3,006.00. The increase for two wet years, 1915 and 1916, at the respective prices paid during those years, shows a value for the increase produced of \$4,767.00, and similarly for the dry years, 1917 and 1918, of \$14,410.00. He places the average increased value per acre, for the four years at \$51.00 per acre over and above the returns from non-irrigated land.

Sugar Beet Cultivation In Alberta Successful

Experimental Farm Experiments Have Produced Highly Satisfactory Results.

Irrigated land has been found to be particularly suitable to the cultivation of the sugar beet. It is, therefore, quite natural that much attention should be given to the growth of sugar beets in the irrigated districts of Southern Alberta. For many years the Dominion Government Experimental Farm at Leithbridge, Alberta, has been conducting tests to secure reliable data upon the possibilities of sugar beet development. The experiments have produced highly satisfactory results. It was found that the Alberta product had a greater tonnage per acre and a higher sugar content than the average in the United States. Under irrigation the Leithbridge Farm yielded as high as 17½ tons per acre. There is little doubt that the sugar beet industry is bound to succeed in Alberta within a reasonable time. Alberta has in the Western Provinces an immediate territory to serve with a demand for over 170,000,000 pounds of sugar.

Hungary and Rumania.

Vienna. — A statement attacking Great Britain and America, demanding that Hungary be united with Rumania under the sovereignty of King Ferdinand and threatening to strip Hungary if the Rumanian army is forced to withdraw from that country, has been presented to Archduke Joseph, head of the Hungarian government by the authorized Rumanian representative at Budapest, according to despatches received here.

Earliest Date Wheat Received.

Brandon. — Two loads of wheat have been received by the Western Canadian Flour Mills. They are from the farm of T. Durbin, west of the Indian Industrial school. The wheat grades No. 2 Northern and weighs 58 pounds to the bushel. The receipt of this wheat is 15 days earlier than ever before recorded by milling men here.

Austrians Protest Against Monarchy.

Paris. — It is reported from Vienna that the entire forces of Austria are protesting against efforts to establish a monarchy. The soldiers, in a demonstration before the parliament buildings, urged that the republican form of government be retained. There were similar demonstrations in the country districts.

Some men practise what they preach, but the majority are satisfied with preaching what they practice.

Fly From Coast To Coast

Proposed Aeroplane Flight From Halifax To Vancouver.

"It is expected that the proposed aeroplane flight from Halifax to Vancouver will be accomplished in 40 hours of actual flying."

This was the statement of R. Crowe-Swords, publicity agent for the flight, who reached Winnipeg on his way to Ottawa, where he is on business bent in connection with his duties as an official of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment department in the coast province.

The flight, according to Mr. Crowe-Swords, will be started at Halifax about September 20. It is intended to make stops at Toronto or Montreal, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vernon, and at the cities at which the aviators call a halt an exhibition of stunt flying will be given.

The airmen will be Lieut. D. K. Trim, pilot, and Lieut. W. H. Welsh, navigating officer, both of Vancouver. They are expert aviators, and have a splendid war record. The airplane to be used will be a De Havilland Four, which is known to be a machine of extremely fast and powerful type. The engine to be installed has not so far been determined. The machine will cost \$10,000, and it is to help in defraying the cost of it and expenses incidental to the Halifax-Vancouver flight that this has been organized.

The main objects of the flight are to demonstrate the commercial possibilities of the aeroplane in Canada, and to boost British Columbia as the only place where space of the right kind for aeroplane construction is produced, said Mr. Crowe-Swords.

Lieut. Trim and Lieut. Welsh will be leaving Vancouver shortly for Halifax in order to try the machine out thoroughly before embarking on their long and epoch-making trip. The tests will probably extend over a period of two weeks.

The flight has been organized by the British Columbia Trans-Canada Flight association. It is headed by Lieut. Emsley, and the business manager and secretary is A. E. Sayers, both of Vancouver. This association is entirely concerned with the financial side of the flight, and the rules under which the trip will be governed will be laid down by the Board of Trade of Vancouver, the Aerial League of Canada, the Lumbermen's Manufacturers' association, and the Canadian Press.

"It is quite probable," said Mr. Crowe-Swords, "that when this trip is over, a non-stop flight from Vancouver to Halifax will be attempted, but so far no definite plans have been made in this connection—Winnipeg Free Press.

German Soldiers Being Arrested.

Paris. — German soldiers accused of crimes in formerly occupied regions are beginning to arrive at Lille, according to despatches from that city to La Liberte. The men are being incarcerated in the citadel where they will be held until tried.

Among those who have arrived are Lieut. Dindeer, accused of swindling and robbery in connection with the requisitioning of supplies, and Lieut. Schmitz, accused of stealing silver plate. Two others have been arrested at Strasbourg and are awaiting transfer. Warrants have been issued against others, among whom is General Von Zohner, who is alleged to have ordered the deportation of young men and women from Lille.

Canadian Won D.S.O. In Russia.

London. — The following are the particulars of the service for which the under-mentioned Canadian soldier who served in North Russia received his reward:

Distinguished service order: Major Peter Anderson, Alberta regiment, knowing that the enemy was preparing another attack from Oroszro, he rapidly replaced a bridge without their knowledge and attacked them early on April 11, 1919, with an armored train, killing and capturing a number, together with two field guns and one machine gun. He showed marked gallantry and initiative throughout.

Turkish Atrocities.

London. — Nicholas Avgoridis, a scoutmaster, and twenty Greek Boy Scouts have been murdered at Aidin, Asia Minor, by Turks, according to Greek official sources. He was tortured before he was killed and the Boy Scouts lost their lives in endeavoring to save him.

Shortly after a woman has her lace curtains laundered she is apt to notice that smoking is injurious to her husband's health.

Grafters believe in addition for themselves and subtraction for others.

Confident Stock

Will Stay Firm

George Lane, Pioneer Cattlemen, Has Investigated Foreign Markets.

Calgary, Alta. — That the cattle men of southern Alberta should do their utmost to hang on to their young stock and cattle through the coming winter if they possibly can, in view of the prospects of the market for next year, is the advice of George Lane, pioneer cattlemen of this country, who returned to Calgary after a trip to the Old Country.

Mr. Lane has investigated the foreign markets and the prospects of those at home for the coming year, and is confident that the cattle market will stay firm. His comments on the cattle market rose through a question put to him about the embryo which rests on Canadian stores or feeding cattle from this country entering the United Kingdom.

"I do not think," said Mr. Lane, "that there is much prospect of the embargo on store or feeding cattle from this country being lifted. Even if it was we could not get the ocean transport to move the cattle without very high freight rates. The opinion of cattle men in both England and France is that the price for cattle will be good for a long time. France is very short of cattle, the Balkan States are very short and Germany is absolutely depleted. I do not think a man needs to worry about a market for his cattle if he can winter them through this year. My advice to cattle men is, don't sacrifice any breeding or young cattle and stock if you can possibly winter them through."

Business In Western Canada

Considerable Gain Every Month Over The Corresponding Periods of 1918.

The bank clearing returns are generally relied upon as a measure to show the condition of business, and may be considered fairly accurate in this respect. Throughout the present year the figures have shown a considerable gain every month over the corresponding periods of 1918. The month of July was no exception.

During this month every city in the Dominion had a greater or lesser increase. The aggregate increase of six of the leading cities in Western Canada amounted to \$63,311,400. Winnipeg had a turnover of \$163,814,469 as compared with \$44,671,102 in July last year. Vancouver's figures jumped from \$44,671,102 in July, 1918, to \$54,075,340 last month; Calgary's from \$21,071,080 to \$28,053,191; Edmonton's from \$13,206,640 to \$19,699,769; Regina's from \$12,451,728 to \$16,659,886; and Saskatoon's from \$6,757,427 to \$9,382,795. Moose Jaw, Brandon, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge each had similar increases.

Dominion Park Horror

Management Explains Why Place Was Not Closed.

Montreal. — That the entrance of Dominion park was closed during the fatal fire on Sunday afternoon and that they were re-opened when the flames had been controlled, in ignorance that there had been loss of life, are items in the statement made by the directors of the Dominion Park, over the signature of J. E. H. Redpath, president.

The statement goes on to say that the management would have been only too glad to close the park after the loss of life had been discovered, but that with thousands arriving and thousands already in, it was feared that such a course would have led to wild rumors ending in a panic in which there might have been heavy toll. Before the band program commenced all the bodies of the unfortunate victims had been removed from the park.

Canadian Guns Given to Mons. Mons, Belgium. — Canadian cannon which fired the last shots at the Germans on armistice day, November 11, were presented to the village of Mons with elaborate ceremonies. Colonel Bovey, of the Canadian forces, said in presenting the guns that they would "be a souvenir of the kindness shown by the natives of the town to the soldiers." The mayor of Mons spoke of the self-sacrifice of the Canadians, who "without profit came to fight for the liberty of Belgium."

Swiss Abolish Bread Cards.

Berne. — Owing to the improved supply of foodstuffs, the bread card will be abolished in Switzerland on September 1. The card for the distribution of fats disappeared two months ago, but cheese and milk are still being sold under that system.

Many a poor fisherman gets tangled up in a string of lies.

Winter Rye In Western Canada

Expelled Jews Helped Industries

Russia Provided Poland With Human Factor of Great Importance.

An odd bit of commercial history comes to light with the granting of citizenship to Jews in Poland, and shows how Russia, in expelling the race from Moscow, provided Poland with a human factor of great importance in developing her industrial resources. Politically Poland lay helpless in the grip of her powerful neighbor, resting as best she might that neighbor's determination to destroy the last vestige of Polish national existence. Industrially, on the other hand, her coal and iron ore districts had developed Polish centers of manufacture superior to those of Russia, but did not succeed for success on the sale of their products in Russian markets. Jews came from Moscow who were familiar with Russian trade conditions, had already established personal trade relations with Russian cities, and were admirably fitted to develop a commercial program between the two countries. These men became the natural intermediaries between Poles and Russians in business, and their expulsion from Russia is doubtless one reason for the prosperity of Polish industries at Lodz, Warsaw and Petrokow.—Christian Science Monitor.

Jellicoe's Big Mission

Scope Believed To Be More Than Australian.

Vancouver, B.C. — A special despatch to the Vancouver Province from Sydney, N.W.T., says:

"It is believed that Viscount Jellicoe's report on the naval defence of Australia will be the frankest nature, demanding that the Commonwealth recognize fullest obligations of empire and condemning its past policy. In future Australia will take its important part in a deeply considered Imperial scheme in which the Commonwealth will be allotted the duty of preserving the interests of the empire in the southern Pacific.

The Chinese squadron will consist of a powerful fleet guarding against a possible eastern menace.

"In the best informed circles here it is the growing opinion that Jellicoe's mission is more than Australian in its scope, covering an investigation into the entire future Pacific question, including an inquiry into Japan's commercial penetration of the British dominions, and Asia, which the keenest Australian minds consider increases the precariousness of this sparsely-peopled continent. Figures in possession of the Commonwealth government show that Indian trade with Japan, quadrupled during the war period, while Japan's trade with Australia only increased 30 per cent. Australian public opinion is already uneasy about the increase of Japanese imports and see fresh significance in these facts."

Hungarian Paper Suspends.

Berlin. — One of Hungary's best known newspapers, the *Pester Lloyd*, has passed out of existence. It was taken over by the Soviets when they took control of Budapest and was so conducted that its editor, Mr. Josef Szatis, states that he is unable to continue its publication. He announced that he would not be responsible for the articles that had appeared in it since the beginning of the Soviet regime.

Committed for Trial.

Winnipeg. — F. J. Dixon, M.L.A., and J. S. Woodsorth were committed for trial in police court on charges of sedition. Ball was granted at \$3,000 each. Dixon and Woodsorth were charged with publishing seditious libels in the strike bulletins of the Western Labor News during the recent general strike here.

Jews Want To Emigrate.

Copenhagen. — It is reported from Warsaw that 40,000 Polish Jews have asked permission to emigrate to America. It is expected that there will be a great number of emigrants leaving the whole of central Europe in the near future.

Hungary Seeks Loan.

Berlin. — A group of Hungarian banks will attempt to negotiate a loan for the new government at Budapest, according to despatches received here, the government having been unable to borrow the 1,500,000 crowns sought from Austro-Hungarian banks.

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Rye is a crop that has been sown in larger and larger quantities in Western Canada during the last few years. It has been found, in general, to be one of the most dependable crops that can be grown year in and year out. It yields well, too. On the Government Experimental Farm at Indian Head, Sask., the average yield of rye over a period of seven years has been forty-three and a third bushels to the acre. If intended for grain the seed is sown in the latter part of August and harvested between the middle and end of July the following year. In Western Canada it is grown mostly for pasture and is used in the same fall as it is sown and then again the following spring. After pasturing some farmers allow it to grow and produce a grain crop. Many large crops of rye have been harvested this year throughout the West, but the crop will be considerably larger next year for far more farmers have been busy sowing, or preparing to sow, this crop than in any previous year.

Value Of Irrigated Land

Experiment On Pasturing Cattle On Irrigable and Non-Irrigable Land.

The value of irrigated land for raising cattle has been well illustrated by the experience of A. M. Steed, of Stirling, Alberta. Mr. Steed has two farms in Southern Alberta, one east, and one west of Stirling. One is irrigated and the other is not. Last year he made the experiment on the pasturing of two herds of cattle of almost equal numbers on irrigable and non-irrigable land. The results are very interesting.

On non-irrigated land eighty-six head of cattle were pastured on six hundred and forty acres. By the fall the whole of the grass on this area was eaten off slick and clean.

On irrigated land ninety-nine head of cattle were pastured in two fields, so that the cattle could be changed every two weeks. At the end of the season the cattle on the irrigated land were fatter and in better all-round condition than those on the non-irrigated land, while there was more grass on the two forty-acre patches than there was on the whole other six hundred and forty acres. "In fact," said Mr. Steed, "there was enough grass left on the eighty acres to pasture sixty head of horses through the winter in such condition that they came off fat in the spring."

Mr. Steed is a breeder of Short-horn cattle, and owns one of the largest herds of this breed of cattle in the province. With high-priced pedigree bulls he has found it most important to have a supply of cheaply produced feed, and he is convinced that there is nothing like irrigation to ensure this.

Mines Again Idle

Industrial Workers of Mid-Silesia Also Restless.

Berlin. — Sixty per cent. of the Upper Silesian coal fields are again idle as a result of a fresh strike, which has threatened to be more serious than any of the previous strikes there. The German agitators are again revealing that they are freely spending funds to induce the workers to quit. The industrial workers of mid-Silesia are also restless, owing to the unimproved food situation.

Japanese Cable Proposed.

Tokio. — Prominent Japanese business men have formally decided to float a loan of \$50,000,000 (about \$25,000,000) for the purpose of laying a cable line between the United States and Japan. This decision is the result of dissatisfaction which has existed for a long time among business men on both sides of the Pacific with the present cable service, which seems unable to handle the constantly increasing volume of business.

Hutterite Body Held At Border.

Winnipeg. — A colony of 28 Hutterites from South Dakota on their way to Ell, Man., were stopped at the boundary by Canadian immigration authorities and are now located in the detention house at Emerson, Man.

Their legal adviser tried to secure their admission as settlers, but did not succeed. They will have to appeal to Ottawa for admission now.

Buying 40,000 Tons of Wheat.

Melbourne, Australia. — The Imperial Government has intimated its intention to exercise its option on half a million tons of wheat.

MOST EVERYONE USES THEM FOR THE STOMACH

They Act Quickly, and Make You Feel Lively as a Kid.

A crowning curative triumph in medicine is now given to the stomach and those who have suffered from stomach ailments, indigestion and headache, can be cured by a purely vegetable remedy.

Calomel, salts and such like are no longer necessary. They are harsh and disagreeable. Science has devised something far superior, and you can go today with 25¢ to any druggist, and buy a box of Dr. Hamilton's Pills, which are considered the very quickest and safest cure for the stomach, heartburn and kidney.

Hill sick men and women who scarcely know what ails them, will be given a new lease of life, with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Depression, sleeplessness, etc., etc., all forgotten appetite increases, blood is purified and enriched, pains at the base of the spine are cured, the nerves are toned up, ambition to work is increased, and day by day the old-time health and strength return.

A trial only is necessary to prove how beneficial Dr. Hamilton's Pills are to all who are weak, nervous, thin, depressed or in failing health:

THE COW PUNCHER
— BY —
ROBERT J. C. STEAD

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(Continued)

Dave watched. Saw the black card go down at one corner of the board; saw a bystander fumbling for a five dollar bill; saw the bill laid on the card; saw it turned up—and it was red.

"That is smooth," he said. "I'd a swart that was the black card."

"So it was—when you saw it," his companion explained. "But you were just like the sucker that played him. You couldn't help glancing at the jay getting out his money, and it was in that instant the trick was done. He's too quick for the eye, but that's how he does it."

Dave became interested. He saw two or three others lose fivers and tens. Then his companion pinched his arm. "Watch that new guy," he whispered. "Watch him, he's wise."

A new player had approached. He stood near the table for some minutes, apparently looking on casually; then his left fist came down on one of the cards. "A hundred on this one," he said, and began thumbing out a roll with his other hand.

"You ain't playin'," said the dealer.

"Ain't I? What do you say, fellas?" turning to the crowd. "Am I in or not?"

"Sure, you're in," they exclaimed. "Sure you're in," repeated a big fellow, lounging forward. "If this guy ain't in we clean you out, see?"

"It's on me," said the dealer, with an ugly smile. "Well, if I must pay, I pay. Turn 'em up."

It was black. The dealer paid out a hundred dollars to the new player, who quickly disappeared in the crowd.

Dave had made his decision. It was plain his companion's tip was straight. There was just one way to beat this game, but it was simple enough when you knew how. He siddled close to the table, making great pretense of indifference, but watching the cards closely with his keen black eyes. The dealer showed his hand, made a few quick passes, and the black card flew out to the right. This was Dave's chance. He pounced on it with his left hand, while his other plunged into his pocket.

"Sixty dollars on this one," he cried, and there was the triumphant note in his voice of the man who knows he has beaten the other at his own game.

"You ain't playin'," said the dealer. "You ain't in on this."

"That don't go," said Dave, very quietly. "You're playin' a public game here, an' I choose to play with you, this once. Sixty dollars on this card."

He was fumbling his money on the table.

"You ain't playin'," repeated the dealer. "You're a butt-in. You ain't in this game at all."

"Sure he's in," said the crowd.

YOUR Granulated Eye-Remedy,
Your Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind
quickly relieved by **Marie Eye-Bendy**. No Smearing.
Eye-Bendy, Non-Smearing,
Your Druggists or by mail 6¢ per Bottle.
For Book of the Eye free write
Marie Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

"Sure he's in," repeated the big fellow who had interfered before. "He's a stranger here, but you play with him or you don't play no more in this joint, see?"

"That's hittin' me twice in the same spot, an' hittin' me hard," whined the dealer, "but you got it on me. Turn 'em up."

The card was red.

Dave looked at it stupidly. It was a moment or two before he realized that his money was gone. Then, regardless of those about, he rushed through the crowd, flinging by-standers right and left, and plunged into the night.

He walked down a street until it lost itself on the prairie; then he followed a prairie trail far into the country. The air was cold and a few drops of rain were flying in it, but he was unconscious of the weather. He was in a rage through and through. More than once his hand went to his revolver, and he half turned on his heel to retrace his steps, but his better judgment led him off to fight it out with himself. Slop-eye was now a dream, a memory, gone—gone. Everything was gone; only his revolver and a few cents remained. He gripped the revolver again. With that he was supreme. No man in all that town of men, schooled in the ways of the West, was more than his equal white that grip lay in his palm. At the point of that muzzle he could demand his money back—and get it.

Then he laughed. Hollow and empty it sounded in the night air, but it was a laugh, and it saved his spirit. "Why, you fool," he chuckled. "You came to town for to learn somethin', didn't you? Well, you're learnin'. Sixty dollars a throw. Education comes high, don't it? But you shouldn't kick. He didn't coax you in, an' gave you every chance to back away. You butted in and got stung. Perhaps you've learned somethin' worth sixty dollars."

With these more philosophical thoughts he turned townward again, and as he tramped along his light-heartedness re-assured itself. His sense of fairness made him feel that he had no grievance against the card sharper, and in his innocence of the ways of the game it never occurred to him that the friendly stranger who had showed him how to play it, and the big fellow who insisted on his being "in", and the other player who had won a hundred dollars a few minutes before, were all partners with the sharper and probably at this moment were dividing his sixty dollars—the price of old Slop-eye—between them.

Early next morning he was awake and astir. The recollection of his loss sent a sudden pang through his morning spirits, but he tried to close his mind to it. "No use worryin' over that," he said, jingling the few coins that now represented his wealth. "That's over and gone. I traded sixty dollars for my first lesson. Maybe it was a bad trade, but anyway, I ain't goin' to squeal." He turned that thought over in his mind. It suddenly occurred to him that it expressed a principle which he might very well weave into his new life. "If I can jus' get that idea, an' live up to it," he said, "never to squeal, no matter what hits me, now, how, I guess it's worth sixty dollars."

He whistled as he finished dressing, ate his breakfast cheerfully, and set out in search of employment.

CHAPTER FIVE

Almost the first person he met was the stranger who had schooled him in the gambling game the night before. He greeted Dave cordially; his voice had a soft, sedulous, almost feminine quality which Dave had not noticed in their whispered conversation in the pool room. There was something attractive about his personality; something which invited friendship and even confidence, and yet beneath these emotions Dave felt a sense of distrust, as though part of his nature rebelled against the acquaintanceship.

"That was the rottenest luck you had last night," the stranger was saying. "I never saw the heat of it. I knew you were wrong the moment you had your hand down, but I couldn't butt in then. I was hoping you'd stay and raise him next time; you might have got your money back that way."

"Oh, I don't mind the money," said Dave, cheerfully. "I don't want it back. In fact, I figure it was pretty well spent."

"Lots more where it came from, eh?" laughed the other. "You're from the ranches, I see, and I suppose the price of a steer or two doesn't worry you a hair's width."

"F'r om is right," Dave replied.

"I'm from them, an' I'm not going back. As for money—well, I spent my last nickel for breakfast, so I've got to line up a job before noon."

The stranger extended his hand.

"Shake," he said. "I like you. You're

Cuba Terrified By Voodoo Worshippers

Cannibalistic Practice Resulted in Death of Three Children

Havana, Cuba.—With the recent sudden outbreak of cannibalistic practice by voodoo worshippers, which have resulted in the death of at least three innocent children and a half dozen of the Voodoo, the latter by lynch law for the first time in this country's history, fathers and mothers are living in constant fear that their little ones may be spirited away by the superstitious negroes to be offered up as sacrifice to Changó, the god of the Brujos, as they are called in the Castilian language.

The Voodoos are divided into various sects, each with its separate gods.

"Any kind that pays a wage," said Dave. "I don't like it'll I chuck it as soon as I can afford to be particular, but just now I've got to get a grub-stake."

"I know the fellow that runs an employment agency down here," Conward answered. "Let's go down. Perhaps I can put you in right."

Conward spoke to the manager of the employment agency and introduced Dave.

"Nothing very choice on tap today," said the employment man. "You can handle horses, I suppose?"

"I guess I can," said Dave. "Some."

"I can place you delivering coal. Thirty dollars a month, and you board with the boss."

"I'll take it," said Dave.

The boss proved to be one Thomas Metford. He owned half a dozen teams and was engaged in the carriage business, specialized on coal.

He was a man of big frame, big head, and a vocabulary appropriate to the purpose which he applied it.

Among his other possessions were a wife, numerous children, and a house and barn, in which he boarded his beasts of burden, including in the turn his horses, his men, and his wife, in the order of their valuation.

The children were a by-product, valueless until such time as they also would be able to work.

(To be continued.)

Loss From Forest Fires

Taking Tremendous Toll of Canadian National Wealth

A message sent out by the Canadian Forestry Association says:

"One of the most destructive forest fires seasons in recent years is taking a tremendous toll of Canadian national wealth. With the exception of a small area in Northern Ontario, practically all the fine cleared on the timber crops on lands that are used for agriculture. Such lands can grow only one crop, and that is wood. Once stripped, these areas are profitless for half a century or more. Repeated fires usually kill reproduction all the time to come, and another section of timber is thereby added to the nation's great total."

Contrary to public impression, every forest fire is a direct blow at the provincial or federal treasury, for the reason that more than ninety percent of the forest lands of Canada are publicly-owned. Licenses issued for cutting rights are usually for one year. The title to the land always remains in the name of the Canadian people, and this fact makes forest protection essentially a matter for public co-operation. More than seven million dollars a year are taken in taxes from forest areas by provincial and Dominion governments.

No Real Distress in Alberta

Calgary.—Exhaustive investigations have been conducted by the provincial government into the conditions of the farmers in the drought-stricken districts in the southern end of this province, with the result that it has been shown that there is no real distress arising from crop failures, and that the government will not be required to furnish very much assistance to families. However, it will be necessary to provide feed in many cases.

"Waiting, there's a fly in this ice cream!"

"Serves him right, sir. Hope he freezes to death. He was in another gentleman's soap yesterday and I'll be downright glad to get rid of him."

Happy is the married couple that occupies a home where there is no room for doubt.

CLEAR THE NOSTRILS IN FIVE MINUTES

Rout Out Catarrh, Stops Snuffles, Prevents Sneezing

CATARRHOZONE IS A MARVEL

It just takes about five minutes to clear the penetrating vapors of Catarrhozone to clear out elongated nostrils. Hard crusts and accumulations are quickly removed. The soothing balsams of Catarrhozone draw out every cold as if by magic. Catarrh is prevented, better health is assured.

To cure colds without taking drugs is now possible. Catarrhozone does it quickly and effectively. Enriched with physicians, and in common use by dealers of many nations. All buyers of Catarrhozone, complete outfit \$1.00; small size 50¢; sample size 25¢, direct from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

W. N. U. 1278

For Benefit Of Farmers

Merchants' Bank Establishes Rural Service Department in Western Provinces

As an evidence of the forward movement being taken by the banks in lending assistance to the farmers may be cited the fact that the Merchants' Bank of Canada has recently established a Rural Service Department for the western provinces. One of the efforts of this department will be to assist specifically in alleviating conditions due to the feed shortage.

It is now announced that Mr. James L. Clarke, formerly manager of the bank's branches at Sedgewick, Alta., Oak Lake, Man., and Grenfell, has been appointed manager

LEMONS WHITEN AND BEAUTIFY THE SKIN

Make This Beauty Lotion Cheaply for Your Face, Neck, Arms and Hands

At the cost of a small jar of ordinary cold cream one can prepare a full quarter pint of the most wonderful lotion skin whitener and complexion beautifier, by squeezing the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white. Care should be taken to strain the pulp from the cloth so no onion juice will remain. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowiness and tan, and is ideal skin softener, whitener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any drug store and two lemons from the grocer and make up this lotion. Add a few drops of fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It is marvelous to smooth rough, red hands.

Finding Ways To Avoid Peace Terms

Significance of Militarizing Police in Germany is Great

Coblenz.—The militarization of German police allegedly contrary to the terms of the treaty of peace, has already been begun, according to information reaching authorities here. In the city of Coblenz, the police were recently completely organized on military lines by the Prussian government, it is said, and are now equipped with steel helmets and rifles and follow the routine of a military company in their barracks. Of the 300 state police in office in Coblenz, 100 have elected to be transferred to the new organization, and the remainder have been given places in the civil service.

The ultimate size of the new militarized police organization has not been announced. Those studying the demobilization and reorganization of the German army say that the significance of militarizing police in Germany is great.

American officers have records of an announcement that the Prussian state government, quite apart from the national government, was to organize a "schutzenhaft" or state police force throughout Prussia, which would be virtually military units in garrisons with full infantry equipment, but would be under control of the minister of the interior and used only for the repression of internal disorders. These troops, according to the plan, were to be quite apart and in excess of the army permitted Germany under the terms of the peace treaty.

A semi-official announcement, however, states that it is appreciated that these troops are not permitted under the terms of the peace treaty, but the hope is expressed that the allies will be "reasonable" and permit their organization. The Cassel incident, it is contended by American officers, occurred long after the treaty was signed, but before the allied and inter-allied commission on military control of Germany had begun to function, shows the Prussian government is proceeding to organize a military force, trusting that the allies will not take any action against it.

London's First Telephone Line

With telephones in such common use today, it seems hard to realize that a little more than 40 years ago a number of prominent business men in London held a meeting to decide whether or not they should venture to invest some capital in the construction of telephone lines. They were of opinion that the telephone could not be of any great commercial value, but might be used as a means of transmitting the late speeches made in the House of Commons to newspaper offices. As a matter of fact, the first public telephone line established in London connected the House of Commons with the Times office and was used for the purpose just mentioned.

Re-open the Louvre

Paris.—The Louvre, the national museum, which has been closed to the public since the beginning of the war, will be re-opened shortly. It is being completely cleaned and overhauled and is being painted for the first time in fifty years.

Sometimes a man remains in the bachelor class because he is shy either of coin or courage.

An empty head contains a lot of useless information.

PILES Do not let another day pass without getting rid of your Piles. No operation required. Dr. Chas. Ogleton will send you a box all expenses paid. Enclose a stamp and a postcard.

WORKING AFTER SIXTY?

You surely must if you don't save when you are young. An Excelsior Endowment is the best way.

Write for pamphlet to-day

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE CO.
WINNIPEG SASKATOON EDMONTON VANCOUVER

Large Crops On

Indian Lands

It is estimated that there will be about 300,000 bushels of wheat and 40,000 bushels of oats harvested on Indian lands in Alberta and Saskatchewan this season. About 150,000 bushels of wheat will be harvested on the reserves in Alberta, and the same quantity on those in Saskatchewan, but the greater part of the oats are being grown in Saskatchewan. This great harvest is the result of a greater production campaign which has been organized and encouraged by the government among the Indians during the last few years.

A human riddle is any man or woman you happen to know—including yourself.

THE MAN WHO WINS

Is Always Full of Life and Energy
—Failures Are Weak and Bloodless.

Some men seem to have all the luck; they are the any good things going their way and get them. Then make other people do their will—they are leaders. If they are business men they are successful; if they are workmen they get the foreman's job. They have the power of influence.

The same thing is true of women. Some have the charm that makes men seek them out; others are always neglected. But this is not luck. It is due to a personal gift—talent. Men who work hard at their work are never weak, puny invalids. They may not be big, but they are full of life and energy. The whole thing is a matter of good health. Good nerves and a strong heart are the qualities that make for vitality and health.

By building up the blood and nerve-sleeplessness, want of energy, weakness of the back, stooping shoulders, headaches and the like, especially from weakness which usually comes from overwork, can all be got rid of. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have made many weak, tired men vigorous and healthy, and many pale, dejected girls and women happy, robust and active again by improving their blood and toning up their nerves. If you are weak, ailing, low-spirited or unhealthy, begin to cure yourself today by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Work up three Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It's dead easy for a woman to beat a man in an argument; all she has to do is to turn on the briny flow.

Time Has Tested It—Dr. Thomas' Electro-Medical Pill has been on the market upwards of thirty years and at that time it has proved a blessing to thousands. It is in high favor throughout Canada and its excellence has carried its fame beyond the seas. It has no equal in the world list of medicines. If it were double the price it would be a cheap liniment.

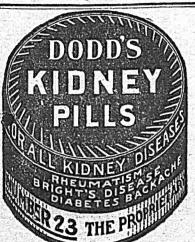
Will Drill For Oil

Imperial Oil Company Make Another Attempt in Alberta

Lethbridge, Alta.—An announcement was made here by Charles E. Taylor, chief geologist for the Imperial Oil company in Alberta, that as a result of a geological survey made by 12 crews who have been working the foothills section of Alberta, all spring and summer, the company will start drilling southwest of Lethbridge as soon as a rig can be put in the ground. The site of the drilling operations already has been chosen.

The company is determined to make a final test of Alberta for oil, and their campaign plans for the drilling a series of test holes in the first anticline east of the mountains all the way from the international boundary to the McKenzie River basin.

If a fat woman could see a moving picture of herself running to catch a street-car, she would wait for the next car.



No Protectorate Over Persia

Is Contemplated Between Great Britain and That Country

London.—Nothing in the nature of a protectorate over Persia is contemplated by the agreement between Great Britain and that country, Cecil B. Harmsworth, under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, told the Commons.

"The policy of His Majesty's government," Mr. Harmsworth said, "is to assist Persia to re-establish herself on a sound basis."

"There is not the slightest foundation for a suspicion that the government proposed or that the Persian government would have considered the creation anything in the nature of a protectorate."

"The Persian government turned to Great Britain as her most powerful friendly neighbor, and this government would have departed from its traditional policy of warm interest in the Persian government had it declined to respond to her appeal."

Are Old Folks Good Spellers

Schools of Years Ago Were More Efficient Than the Schools of Today

They had an old-fashioned spelling bee at the New York Chautauqua the other day, and the casualties were so heavy that the list had to be given out in installments. Among the victims were professors and teachers, ministers, lawyers and doctors.

The younger men and women gradually dropped out, and the last ten belonged to a previous age in American education. The very last two were white-haired women, old enough to be grandmothers of some of the contestants.

Some will say this shows that the schools of years ago were more efficient than the schools of today, or at any rate taught spelling more efficiently. But is it not possible that many old people are good spellers simply because they are old? Nearly all of us improve as spellers as we grow older.

Germans For Argentinian.

Buenos Aires.—Baron von Dembschke Haddenhausen, former German minister to Argentina, who arrived here early this month, represents a German colonization syndicate, which is buying land to accommodate Germans who are coming to Argentina, the newspaper *Eldaric* says.

The newspaper asserts that the baron and his fellow agents have already bought 12,000 hectares (29,640 acres) and are actively exchanging cablegrams with Berlin.

Make a noise like a dollar and the world will give you the glad hand.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Australia Bars Enemy Aliens.

Melbourne.—An amendment to the Commonwealth Immigration Act has been introduced into the house of representatives, providing that no persons of former enemy parentage or nationality shall be admitted to the commonwealth for five years.

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for \$30.00. Cured him with \$1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for \$85.00. Profit on \$54. MOISE DEROSCE, Hotel Keeper, St. Philippe, Que.

The Japanese Royal Family may be photographed when driving in a carriage, but not on horseback or walking. This is a great concession to democracy as when the coronation took place in 1915 photographs of the emperor and empress shown in shop windows had the faces of their majesties obscured by pieces of paper.

Bolshevik Driven From Odessa

London.—The Bolsheviks have been driven from Odessa, the most important port in the Black Sea, by the populace of the city, according to reports received by the British war office. It is reported also that the Soviet forces are evacuating Kiev and the entire Ukraine.

Death has evidently traded his pale horse for an automobile.

American Farmers Come To Manitoba

High Rents Cause Heavy Migration to Canada

Winnipeg.—That there is an ever-increasing demand for farm lands in western Canada, and particularly in Manitoba within a radius of 100 miles of Winnipeg, was the statement made by Ralph C. Duncan, manager of the United Grain Growers' Securities company. The company has just closed its fifth year's business which has been very satisfactory.

Mr. Duncan said that the feeling is that it is good business to buy good rather than cheap land, and this is borne out in sales of a better class of lands than heretofore. Many of the purchasers are Americans, who have been forced by increased rents to seek new localities. They have found that the rents which they would have to pay in the United States would go far toward the purchase of farms of their own in Manitoba, and this inducement has led to many sales by the company in farms in the province.

The company is receiving many inquiries for land in the Bulkley Valley, British Columbia, along the line of the G.T.P. The soil in that district is a chocolate loam, very deep and rich in natural vegetation. The conformation is rolling to level plateaus—a country of open prairies, lakes and streams. There are large patches of open prairie and the wooded portions are easily cleared. The land is suitable for mixed farming and especially for grazing. Timothy hay is the great product at present. Oats and barley come next, and wheat can be grown to advantage. The climate is more temperate than on the prairies and high winds do not prevail. There is also a well developed system of provincial roads for automobile travel. This land is reasonable in price and may be purchased at from \$10 to \$15 per acre.

Lace Machines for France

London, England.—Nottingham lace operatives are taking steps to bring to the notice of parliament the proposed transfer from Nottingham to France of lace machines to replace those destroyed by the Germans. The lace operatives raise no objection to the acquisition by French manufacturers of new machinery if obtainable, but urge that the disposal of existing machinery will lead to a great deal of unemployment in Nottingham. They propose that the Germans should be made to give up their machines to France.

In spite of the fact that there are always so many people looking for trouble and so many people finding it, there seems to be always enough trouble to keep everybody who deserves it supplied.

Conquers Asthma. To be relieved from the terrible suffocating due to asthma is a great thing, but to be safeguarded for the future is even greater. Not only does Dr. J. D. Kelly's Asthma Cure help you to live, but it introduces a new era of life for the afflicted. Systematic inhaling of smoke or fumes from the remedy prevents re-attacks and often effects a permanent cure.

Re-Training Disabled Men

Canada Has Great Lead on United Kingdom.

Ottawa.—"In respect to the industrial re-training of disabled men, Canada is far ahead of the United Kingdom," is the statement made by T. A. Stevenson, who is attached to the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment in an advisory capacity, representing the trades and labor congress of Canada, and who has just returned to the Dominion after an extensive tour of the British Isles, made for the purpose of reviewing the work of rehabilitation as carried on by the imperial government.

"There are approximately 15,000 disabled ex-soldiers in training in Great Britain. Whereas Canada has now approximately 11,000 men taking courses under direction of the vocational branch. The graduates show between two and three thousand for Great Britain, while in Canada the number is 5,300.

"It is obvious that the Dominion is leading the mother country when one realizes the vast difference in population, and the further fact that Great Britain is the leading industrial nation of the world."

Mr. Stevenson added: "While the vocational branch of the department of soldiers' civil re-establishment instructs in 300 different occupations, the number in Great Britain in which instruction is given totals fifty. By way of comparison, there are more men receiving direction instruction in industries in Toronto than there are in London, 2,600 being so trained in the Canadian cities."

Death has evidently traded his pale horse for an automobile.

Rumanian Prince Is Giving Up Birthright

Announces That He Has Renounced Rights to Throne

Paris.—Crown Prince Charles of Rumania announces that he has renounced his rights to the throne of Rumania. The dispatch from Bucharest to *Le Journal* says:

"Crown Prince Charles is in his 26th year and contracted a morganatic marriage with Miss Zysia Lambri in September, 1918, without the sanction of the king. He was disciplined for his marriage and his parents have forced him to obtain a divorce. On June 11, a report was issued in Paris to the effect that the prince had shot himself in the leg because his father insisted that he leave Rumania for six months. It was added that Charles was still deeply attached to his former wife. For a report issued in Vienna on July 11 said that King Ferdinand was endeavoring to find a wife for Charles among the European princesses."

May Raise Russian Blockade

Paris.—The question of raising the blockade of Russia will be taken up shortly by the supreme council, the Echo de Paris says it is informed. The council, the newspaper adds, will consult with Marshal Foch on the subject of the disturbed situation in upper Silesia, and it is possible that allied troops may be sent into the region to occupy certain towns.

There Is Only One Genuine Aspirin

Only Tablets Marked With "Bayer Cross" Are Aspirin

If You Don't See the "Bayer Cross" on the Tablets, Refuse Them—They Are Not Aspirin at All



Your druggist gladly will give you the genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" because genuine Aspirin is now made by Canadians and owned by a Canadian and owned by a Canadian.

There is not a cent's worth of German interest in Aspirin, all rights being purchased from the U.S. Government.

During the war, acid liniment was sold as Aspirin in pill boxes and various other containers. But now you can get genuine Aspirin, plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross." Aspirin proved safe by millions for headache, rheumatism, earache, rheumatism, lumbago, colds, neuritis, and pain generally.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, also larger "Bayer" packages.

Aspirin is the Bayer Manufacture of Monacatracidacide of Salicylic-acid.

Will Restore Shantung to China.

Tokio.—Restitution to China by Japan of those parts of Shantung province, including Kiao Chau, now occupied by Japanese forces, will be ruled, but it introduces a new era of life for the afflicted. Systematic inhaling of smoke or fumes from the remedy prevents re-attacks and often effects a permanent cure.

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Don't Experiment Be A Moody User

Keep Your Land Clean

Woods Threshing Machine

Write for Full Information Regarding Moody Separators

Separates the weed seeds from the grain and bags them separately. Grain cleaned ready for elevator or for seed, and no dockage at elevator. A separator to do good work in all kinds of grain, threshing the grain clean from the head, putting it in the bin, not in the straw pile. A machine that has stood the test of time.

Price \$10,000 used in Western Canada.

SPECIALS !

In order to make room for our Fall Stock we are going to sell
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES
LADIES' WHITE CANVAS PUMPS
CHILDREN'S WHITE CANVAS PUMPS
at a discount of 15 per cent.

Please note that we have a good stock of White Hosiery and
 White Shoe Dressing.

The rainy season is just commencing. We are over-stocked and offer these Coats at a special discount of 15%. These are for Ladies' and Men's and are first-class goods, but we need the room and the money.

Fall Goods will soon be arriving. Cold Weather will soon be here, and we are preparing for it

We will be glad to show you these specialties

J. R. MILLER

Threshers' Supplies

We Stock

BELTING **OILS AND GREASES**
LACE LEATHER **PIPE FITTINGS**
PIPE FITTINGS **OIL AND GREASE CUPS**

We have Graphite Hard Oil that we are selling at 15¢ per lb.
HOW ABOUT YOUR AUTO ACCESSORIES?

We can supply you with Tires and Tubes, Patches, Headlight Bulbs, etc.

Genuine Ford Parts

"Yours for Service and satisfaction"

We sell Newcastle Coal

**Car 4-point Barbed Wire**

Car large-sized.

WILLOW POSTS

and a car of

TAMARAC POSTS

just arrived

Call in and see what you need while they last

Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.

R. W. HAMON, manager
 Chinook, Alberta

Under New Management**CHINOOK BILLIARD HALL**

A full line of

Soft Drinks, Cigars, Tobaccos and Pipes

Come and enjoy a few hours with us

W. L. CHAPMAN, Prop.

M.D. OF COLLHOLME
 No. 248

SEED RYE

In accordance with the recent amendments to the Municipal Districts Act, the M.D. of Collholme prepared to receive a written application entitled to same, 25 bushels of Seed Rye. An order for same may be obtained from the Secretary upon signing the necessary note and license.

LORNE PROUDFOOT, Sec.

APPLICATION for Lease of Road Allowance or Surveyed Highway Notice is hereby given that Harold B. Allen, of Heathdale, has made application to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, for a lease of the following road allowance or surveyed highway, viz., lying north of section 23, township 26, range 8, west of 4th meridian.

Any protest against the granting of the above mentioned lease must be forwarded to the Minister of Public Works, Edmonton, within 30 days from the date of this notice.

Dated at Heathdale, July 31, 1919

HAROLD B. ALLEN, Applicant
 July 31, 1919.

Chinook Breezes

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Crockett are auto visitors in Calgary this week.

Duck shooting opens Monday next September 1.

Miss Margaret Aggett is visiting Mr. Woodruff's this week.

Geo. Bennett arrived home from overseas last week.

Something entirely new in implement sheds. See it at our office—Empire Lumber Co., Ltd.

Labor Day falling on Monday next, the stores in town will be closed.

Mrs. Rutley and son, of Kindersley, Sask., is visiting her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Win. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller and family of Rosetown, Sask., spent over Sunday with his cousin, Mr. J. R. Miller.

The bricklayers, who were at work on the new bank building, have finished their work and moved out.

Mr. Foster, later on the staff of the Chinook C.S., has been appointed principal of a consolidated school.

Mr. Dell, of Lethbridge, was in Chinook last week, looking for a land proposition. He intends to locate here in the near future.

Mr. Thos. Gilbertson, who has been under the weather the past week, was out again on Wednesday.

Miss Florence Rogers has accepted the position in room 2, with grades 3 and 5, in the Chinook C.S., formerly taught by Miss Sarah Fowler, resigned.

Mr. Leslie Tosh, formerly of the Union Bank staff at Chinook, was recently married to Miss Jessie Lee, of Bassano. Mr. Tosh is manager of a bank now.

Ask the Empire Lumber Man about the "Economy" implement shed. It is \$100 cheaper to build than any other design of like capacity yet put out.

Mrs. Budd and daughter, who have been visiting with her sister, Mrs. A. Nicholson, leave this week end for their home in Calgary.

For violating one of the provisions of the public health act, one of our restaurant keepers was fined and cautioned to remedy the nuisance.

The Chinook school will re-open on Tuesday next, September 2, as Monday being Labor Day is a holiday. All students are expected to be in attendance at the opening.

Mrs. I. W. Denman and daughter Blanche arrived home last weekend, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Peck at Viscount, Sask. They report that Mr. Peck expects that his crop will average some 16 to 18 bushels to the acre.

Mail Carrier Brown's team of mules made a bolt for liberty last Tuesday morning, and it took some coaxing to get them to turn their heads for Chinook P.O. to get loaded up for Brown's return trip home.

Rev. G. H. Elliott, who has had charge of the free library during the past few months, announces that there are two books missing, and requests that those who borrowed these volumes to return them at once, as the library must be returned without delay. All books missing will have to be paid for by Mr. Elliott. Please remember this, and save Mr. Elliott this unnecessary expense.

Wong King, a restaurant proprietor, of Cereal, appeared on Monday, August 25th, before Chas. S. Mills, J.P., at Cereal, to answer a charge of assaulting A. P. Gogo, of the Union Bank staff there. After hearing the evidence of the prosecution, on motion of counsel for the defence, the judge dismissed the case with costs, finding the accused not guilty, on the ground that the evidence did not prove an assault. L. E. Ormond, barrister, of Chinook, acted for the defence.

Do not let your dollars rot in the field. See the "Economy" implement shed at the Empire yard.

LOST OR STOLEN
 A child's tricycle in Chinook. Finder leave at the Chinook dep't.

CRUIKSHANK-GOOD

The marriage of Mr. William Alexander Cruikshank, manager of the Union Bank, Chinook, and formerly of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and Miss Hazel Good, a highly respected young lady of Didsbury, was celebrated in Knox Church on Thursday, the 21st.

Rev. A. W. R. Whiteman, financial secretary of Knox Church, officiating. The bride entered the church carrying a beautiful bouquet of roses, and was attended by Mrs. Eustace Gregory, of Calgary, while Mr. Gregory supported the groom. Mrs. Good, mother of the bride, was present, also a number of intimate friends from Didsbury and Calgary.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of sand-colored Georgette silk. After the ceremony the happy couple left by the afternoon train for the Crow's Nest Pass, going to Vancouver, Victoria, etc. On their return trip they will make a little time at Lake Louise, Banff, etc., after which they will make their home at Chinook.

NEW REGISTRATION DISTRICT FORMED

Acadia Registration District Formed With Office at Hanna

A new registration district has been formed which will include roughly all and north of the Red Deer river between the river north of Drumheller and the Saskatchewan boundary. The registration district which is announced by order-in-council bears the name of Acadia.

A registration clerk is to be appointed for the district and his office will be situated at Hanna.

The boundaries of the district of Acadia are as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the north boundary of 33rd township with the Red Deer river, south-easterly to the eastern boundary of the province of Alberta, north to the north boundary of 30th township, west to the line between ranges 6 and 7 to the north boundary of 31st township, west to the line between ranges 10 and 11, north to the north boundary of the 32nd township, west to the line between ranges 13 and 14, north to the north boundary of the 33rd township, and westerly to the point of commencement.

NOTICE OF SITTING OF COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the assessment roll for the Chinook Consolidated S.D., No. 16, of the Province of Alberta, for the year 1919, has been completed, and the same may be examined at the office of the Secretary on Section 23-28-7, and the Board of Trustees of the said school district will sit as a Court of Revision to hear assessment appeals at the Consolidated School on the 20th day of September, 1919, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m., and no person who does not appear at the said time and place will not be entitled to appeal from the decision of the said court of revision to a judge of the District Court. Dated at Chinook, Alberta, this 27th day of August, 1919.

LORNE PROUDFOOT,
 Secretary.

LOST—On second day of the fair, taking from among exhibited live hounds, with crooked edges. Please return to Mrs. N. G. Kerr.

STRAYED—A black fly, 3 years old, star on forehead, some white on feet, branded Y on left shoulder. \$5.00 reward for information leading to recovery.—Eben Roy, Youngstown.

For Sale

Large Kitchen Range, six holes, warming oven, reservoir. Just as good as new. Big Bargain at \$35.00. Can be seen at Smith's harness store.

F. L. BOYER

Mail Contract

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon on Friday, the 29th August, 1919, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, twice per week on the route between

CHILMERE AND CHINOOK from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office at Chilmere, Chinook, Rearville, Big Spring, and at the office of the Post Office Inspector.

Post OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
 Calgary, 18th July, 1919
 D. A. BRUCE,
 Post Office Inspector

Keep the Fly!

Where he belongs

Flies

are now considered to be the greatest source of spreading disease known to-day. They seek their breeding places in the most filthy places and multiply by the millions, carrying their filth and disease into your home and food. If you respect your health and home you will endeavor

to keep the Fly where he belongs
 is possible only by screening

Screen Wire

We kee a full line of the best wire cloth, in widths from 20 inch to 36 inches, at reasonable prices

Screen Doors

We can show you a nice line ranging from \$2.50 to \$4.75, of the best mortised and varnished Screen Doors

Swat the Fly

Some flies are bound to get in. Get after them with the Swatter. See our line of swatters. All the kinds that's made

Tanglefoot

2 for 5c. Spring Hinges, Catches Latches, etc.

You Health Demands You Get the Fly!

R. S. WOODRUFF

Chinook Garage

I have on hand a complete stock of

Battery Parts

for all makes of Batteries. Have your Battery examined while not in use by the

Ettery Expert

Tires and Tubes only of the best make.

Oxy Acetylene Welding

Tractor and Car Repairing

of all kinds

Genuine Ford Repairs**Agent for Gray-Dort Cars and Massey-Harris Machinery**

C. R. BROWNELL, Prop

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET**Choice Cuts of Fresh Meats**

Hams and Bacon. Cooked Hams and Tongues

Smoked and Fresh Fish

Sample our Fresh Pork Sausage—none better

See us before riling your Beef and Pork

We are shipping every Wednesday

Highest Market Prices Paid

O. HINDS, Prop'r

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Post OFFICE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
 Calgary, 18th July, 1919
 D. A. BRUCE,
 Post Office Inspector

ALBERTA CO-OPERATIVE INVESTORS

CHINOOK, ALTA.

If you have Land to Sell for CASH

Let us have your listing

We are in touch with purchasers who are looking for close-in land, with stock and equipment

Consult our Mr. Pettigrew

AT THE ACADIA HOTEL